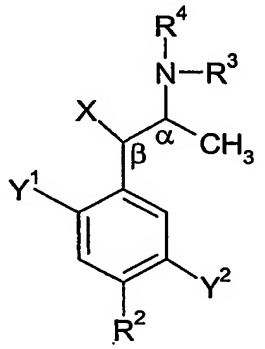
WE CLAIM:

1. A method for lowering and controlling intraocular pressure and/or treating a mammal suffering from glaucoma, which comprises, administering to the mammal a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of the following formula I:



I

wherein:
X = OH, OR^1, $OCON(R^5, R^6)$, or $OCOR^5$;
Y^1 = OH, OR^1, F, $OCON(R^5, R^6)$, or $OCOR^5$;
Y^2 =OH, OR^1, $OCON(R^5, R^6)$, or $OCOR^5$, with the proviso that both Y^1 and Y^2 are not OH;
R^1 = C_{1-3} alkyl;
R^2 = C_{1-3} alkyl, Cl, Br, I, CF_3, or OR^1;
R^3, R^4 = H, C_{1-3} alkyl;
R^5 = C_{1-6} alkyl; and
R^6 = H, C_{1-6} alkyl;
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein for the compound of formula I:

R^1 = methyl;
R^2 = Br, C_{1-3} alkyl; and
R^3, R^4 = H.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein for the compound of formula I;

Y^1 = methoxy;

Y^2 = OH, methoxy; and

the α and β carbons are in the *R* configuration.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is a human and the compound is administered topically.

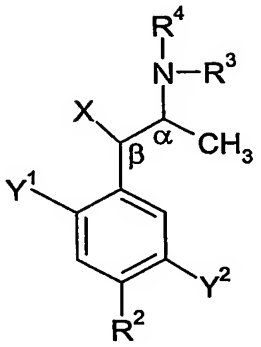
5. The method of claim 1, which further comprises, administering an intraocular pressure (IOP) lowering effective amount of an IOP lowering agent selected from the group consisting of: β-blockers, carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, $\alpha 2$ agonists, prostaglandin analogs, and combinations thereof.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the compound of formula I and the IOP lowering agent are administered together as a single composition.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula I is selected from the group consisting of: (-)-*erythro*-(1R,2S)-1-Hydroxy-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane Hydrochloride; (+)-*erythro*-(1S,2R)-1-Hydroxy-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane Hydrochloride; (+)-*threo*-(1S, 2S)-1-Hydroxy-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane Hydrochloride; (-)-*threo*-(1R,2R)-1-Hydroxy-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane Hydrochloride; (-)-*erythro*-(1R,2S)-1-Methoxy-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane Oxalate; (+)-*erythro*-(1S,2R)-1-Methoxy-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane Oxalate; (+)-*threo*-(1S,2S)-1-Methoxy-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane Oxalate; (-)-*threo*-(1R,2R)-1-Methoxy-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane Oxalate; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

8. The method of claim 5, wherein the compound of formula I is: (-)-*threo*-(1R,2R)-1-Methoxy-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane Oxalate and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

9. A compound of the following formula I:



I

wherein:

X = OH, OR^1, $OCON(R^5, R^6)$, or $OCOR^5$;
Y^1 = OH, OR^1, F, $OCON(R^5, R^6)$, or $OCOR^5$;
Y^2 =OH, OR^1, $OCON(R^5, R^6)$, or $OCOR^5$, with the proviso that both Y^1 and Y^2 are not OH;
R^1 = C_{1-3} alkyl;
R^2 = C_{1-3} alkyl, Cl, Br, or I with the proviso that when X = OH, R^2 is not I or methyl;
R^3, R^4 = H, C_{1-3} alkyl;
R^5 = C_{1-6} alkyl; and
R^6 = H, C_{1-6} alky;
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

10. The compound of claim 9, wherein for formula I:

R^1 = methyl;
R^2 = Br, C_{1-3} alkyl; and
R^3, R^4 = H.

11. The compound of claim 10, wherein for formula I:

Y^1 = methoxy;
Y^2 = OH, methoxy; and
the α and β carbons are in the *R* configuration.

12. The compound of claim 9, which is selected from the group consisting of: (-)-(*erythro*-(1R,2S)-1-Hydroxy-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane Hydrochloride; (+)-*erythro*-(1S,2R)-1-Hydroxy-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane Hydrochloride; (+)-*threo*-(1S, 2S)-1-Hydroxy-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane Hydrochloride; (-)-*threo*-(1R,2R)-1-Hydroxy-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane Hydrochloride; (-)-*erythro*-(1R,2S)-1-Methoxy-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane Oxalate; (+)-*erythro*-(1S,2R)-1-Methoxy-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane Oxalate; (+)-*threo*-(1S,2S)-1-Methoxy-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane Oxalate; (-)-*threo*-(1R,2R)-1-Methoxy-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane Oxalate; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

13. The compound of claim 12, which is:
(-)-*threo*-(1R,2R)-1-Methoxy-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane Oxalate.